Daily Interviews
JEAN LESAGE
See page 5

McGill Daily

Today's Weather
CLOUDY, SNOW
High 20; Low 10

VOL. XLVIII — NO. 61 Montreal, Wednesday, January 21, 1959 Price 2 cents

Student Opinion Stifled

English-Speaking students in Quebec view education with a different sensitivity than do French-Canadians, according to McGill's representatives to the Laval University Seminar on Education, Ralph Ordower, B.C.L.I and Lionel Tiger, M.A.2.

In the Church-run schools, responsible student participation and discussion in the problems of higher education are evidently stifled by college authorities.

It was pointed out during the conference that during last year's student strike, students of the collèges classiques were forbidden any association with the strikers on the grounds that the strike was a thoroughly radical affair, led by a group of irresponsible students, many of whom were probably Communists. This is the first time that representatives of the collèges classiques are attending the conference.

UNIVERSITY UNDEMOCRATIC

How to make the university a more democratic institution was a major area of discussion. The feeling was that not enough people of working-class origin reached university. Financial inability certainly accounts for part of this but we must also consider the fact that a large gap exists between the working-class person and the university. The panel felt that rendering the university less middle-class in outlook would perhaps make it into a more universal institution.

The problem of getting the most qualified students to university is a serious one, but it was felt that the Bissel proposal from the University of Toronto was not the solution, since it laid too great an emphasis on sheer academic ability, thereby eliminating the talented person who had all the criteria of success, but lacked outstanding marks.

LOANS NOT FAVOURED

Loans to finance university education were strongly disap-

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MOC Waxes Great This Winter

McGILL OUTING CLUB members are eager to test ski conditions on wintry weekend at St. Sauveur, Que. Participation this year is highest on record.

Space Survival Poses Problem

Problems of space travel will be discussed by Professor William T. Ingram tonight at 8 pm in the Salon Doré of the Queen's Hotel.

Professor Ingram, a civil engineer and author of more than 45 publications in engineering journals, will centre his talk around the difficulty of living in a closed space for an extended period of time. Man must be able to work, relax, and exercise as if he were in a normal environment.

In order for human beings to function normally in a confined space, a careful carbon-dioxide-oxygen balance must be maintained. If treatment and recy-

(Continued on page 2)

McGill Loses Double Debate

Bishops' Wins Two In IUDL Competitions

Two McGill teams lost their respective debates on the topic, "Resolved that the Canadian university community is intellectually sterile". In conjunction with the Inter-University Debating League tournament, competitions were held at Bishops' University in Lennoxville and in the McGill Union Club Room Monday night.

Gordon Echenberg, B.A. 2, and Leslie Malcovitch, B.Sc. 3, upheld the negative aaginst Malcolm Hughes and Geraldine Hanna at Lennoxville.

Morty Zuckerman, B.C.L. 1 and Billy Fraiberg, B.A. 1, took the affirmative against a Bishops' team consisting of Doug Brown, a theology graduate and Allan Semple, an Arts student.

At the Lennoxville competition, the McGill team deplored conventionalism on the college campus and underlined the need for more student radicals. To supplement their arguments, the negative pointed out the lack of harmony in student-professor relationship and, presumably as a sequel, student disinterest in cultural and spiritual problems.

The crux of the debate was whether the Canadian student was intellectually active and academically productive. The decision of the judges in favour of the affirmative settled this question as to the majority of opinion. The final statistics showed a split decision, 2-1 in favour of Bishops', with McGill losing by 39 points out of the 600.

In the Union, Zuckerman and Fralberg upholding the affirmative, stated that the Canadian college community has failed to produce an adequate response to numerous challenges. Among these were the threat of communism, the need for distinctive Canadian culture and answers to many economic and social problems. The negative retaliated by saying that the universities were, on the contrary, intellectually fertile and upheld their argument by citing the names of prominent men such as Dr. Ernest Rutherford, atomic physicist and Professor Frank Scott, McGill Law professor and poet.

In rebuttal the affirmative conceded that there have been some

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WUS Branch Dissolved At Ryerson U.

The Ryerson University branch of the World University Service of Canada was dissolved by the Students' Administrative Council at a general meeting Wed. Jan. 14.

The Council voted in favour of the motion because they thought WUS was becoming too much of a financial organisation instead of a cultural one.

WUS chairman Ann Bond who proposed the motion felt that everything WUS offers involves contributing funds. SAC president Martin Lustig added, "Participating would mean sending students to seminars in far, distant countries. This means money."

Miss Bond stated that if they had the money they would reopen the organisation. However, they had never received any subsidies from the World University Service, and letters sent to them were not satisfactorily answered.

Employment Opportunities Are Unchanged From '58

The job outlook for this year's graduates appears to be just about the same as last year.

McGill's director of the placement service, R.C. Coleman, reports that at the moment companies are being cautious in their employment. This may radically change, however, if the business atmosphere improves as many people think.

A bright note is found in Science graduate openings where starting salaries are generally up about $5. per month.

Starting salaries for engineers seems to be about $400 per month with $350 for commerce.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS NEEDED

The demand for chemical engineers is up to 53% after a relatively small demand last year. This was followed by mechanical engineering with 34% of the remainder, and electrical engineering with 25%.

Openings for Arts graduates seem to be about the same as last year with starting salaries much lower than for engineers.

The number of American companies looking for graduates, though high in the past, is now low. This is due to the poor employment picture in the United States.

Students Susceptible, Declares Health Service

BY ELIZABETH DUQUET

Tuberculosis is most likely to be contracted in young adulthood, according to the McGill University Health Service.

The DAILY learned in an interview yesterday that chest X-rays are now being taken at the Health Service at the rate of 120 per day. These X-rays have detected T.B., abnormal ribs, old pneumonia and cancer. Three of four cases of tuberculosis are detected each year among the student body.

Because of the advent of wonder drugs, T.B. is no longer a fatal disease. However, it can develop in a matter of a few months. As a result, it can be cured much more rapidly if it is arrested in its early stages.

All X-rays are developed the day after they are taken and a radiologist reads them three times a week. If any abnormality is detected on the small film, the X-ray is then repeated on a larger one. The results of the second usually prove to be negative.

T.B. CASES NOTIFIED

If T.B. should be found in a student he is notified by mail the following week and taken to

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This Morning's Headlines

News of National and World Significance

ARGENTIA, Nfld., Jan. 21 — Globe-trotting Russian diplomat Anastas Mikoyan paid a brief but involuntary visit to Canada late last night when his overseas-bound airliner was forced to land here after one engine caught fire.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20 — Liberal Opposition members charged today in the House of Commons that the Federal Government's winter employment program is producing meagre results. They suggested an increase in public works projects.

CAIRO, Jan. 20 — The Middle East News Agency reported today that three Canadian soldiers serving in the UN Emergency Force at Gaza were arrested yesterday along with three Israeli girls allegedly brought across the frontier into Egypt.

The Jaundiced Eye

How To Escape?

By Ian Binnie
News Editor

The recent explanation that Mona Lisa's famous smile bespeaks pregnancy has electrified art connoisseurs from the cheap flophouses of Greenwich Village to the plush emporiums of Paris. And this of course is not surprising.

The simple fact that she has been pregnant about four hundred and fifty years would electrify anybody, its the sort of thing that makes a laughing stock of the Kinsey Report and might well succeed in driving Havelock Ellis to drink. No doubt it establishes a virtually unbeatable record that will stand for as long as women insist on having children.

But from our point of view the deeper significance of smile-interpretation lies far below the present subject matter, fascinating as it is. This uncanny ability to learn so much from so little, such a wealth of intimate detail from a smile, surely constitutes one of the great advances of the modern era. The case in question can only serve to increase our profound respect for those who deal in the detailed analysis of smiles, postures, apparently harmless actions and secret thoughts, a practice known in its more general application as psychiatry.

All of which leads us in roundabout fashion to the conclusion that psychiatry, if not the world's oldest profession, is at least its most under-estimated.

Not that we always felt this way, on the contrary. At one time we dismissed psychiatrists as quacks and spat "head-shrinker go home" with inspiring vehemence. But no more.

At least not since a psychiatrist friend of ours repaired our neurotic automobile by virtue of talking to it. This may perhaps sound somewhat far-fetched to the sophisticated reader, if certainly did to our garage mechanic. He sniggered uncontrollably in our face, as did his boss. So did they all in fact.

They said it couldn't be done.

But the amiable head-shrinker explained to our vehicle that Montreal winters are merely an occupational hazard of living, that squealing up mountain sides is part of every car's existance, that other automobiles would never purposely nudge it off the road, they're only trying to get ahead. He advised the engine not to try and keep up with those big fast American cars, just take it easy etc. etc.

It was amazing how the old automobile responded to treatment. Being a mechanical organism like the human brain it naturally responds to the same therapy and power of suggestion

It is unfortunate that every traffic jam necessitates a trip to the psychiatrist for the trembling vehicle, but then again, philosophically speaking, one has to accept the cloud along with its silver lining.

Since that first occasion many incidents with psycho-analysts have justified our continuing faith in their future.

Take the case of Mr. X for example who came under their tender care quite by accident. While socially visiting one of Montreal's more eminent head-doctors it was suggested to him that he harboured a vicious desire to assassinate his public-school music teacher.

Amused and flattered at first, the man later began to seriously doubt his sanity when a vaguely relevant incident came to mind while bicycling down St. Catherine's Street to work one winter morning. He recalled the time she belted him across the ear for furtively reading "Confidential" magazine instead of helping the class repetitively chorus a rousing "Flow Gently Sweet Afton". Thus humiliated before his wide-eyed and twelve year old sweetheart he had experienced a strong desire to hurl his ink well at the teacher's retreating back side. He didn't of course, but he might have. And that's what worried him. It was a small thing, but it was enough.

He therefore proffered himself for intense psychiatric examination which subsequently revealed several other such disastrous disorders. On the doctor's recommendation he entered a psychiatric hospital where at present he is paying about 350 dollars a month for room, board, and electric shock treatments. His only regret is that he didn't throw the ink well when he had the chance. The doctors feel that if he had, thereby releasing all those tensions, he wouldn't be where he is today. The contradiction doesn't bother anybody.

Specialized training in locating such deeply submerged impulses has earned the psychiatric profession a large and devoted following both in and out of mental asylums. Their oft-slandered integrity has been vindicated time and time again by the number of satisfied customers who continue to pledge their unstinting patronage year after year.

But now comes the crux of our problem. Great as it is the psychiatric profession is also undeniably expensive. As a matter of fact its even more costly than alcoholism. Each provides an equally magnificent escape from life and damned if we can choose between the two.

So now we're considering a third alternative. We feel that in the long run it would be cheaper and more efficient to patronize one of the more reasonably-priced boneyards around town. After all, why ease your way out of life muttering on a couch or crumpled under a bar stool when a short snappy funeral can accomplish the same purpose?

From Page 1

Space Survival

cling of air, liquids, and solids is necessary, it must be done so that no mass is lost from the enclosed space. Excess water and air must be skilfully handled to avoid inclusion of soluble toxic end-products given off by the confined humans.

Professor Ingram will outline and develop these problems as well as possible solutions to them. The meeting is organized by the Montreal section of the Chemical institute of Canada. McGill staff and students are invited to attend.

Text of New Education Bill

The following is a reprint of the text of the proposed Bill on Education to pass the Provincial Legislative Assembly:

BILL NUMBER 29

An Act to facilitate access to higher studies:

Whereas the field of education exclusively reserved to provincial jurisdiction, comprises the main levels of elementary, specialized, secondary and university instruction;

Whereas for several years the government has appropriated considerable sums for the carrying out of a program of financial assistance to students of universities and specialized schools in the province, and of scholarships for advanced studies in foreign countries;

Whereas the government desires further to facilitate access to higher studies for the students endowed with suitable aptitudes but who have not at their disposal the financial resources necessary to undertake or follow such studies.

Therefore, Her Majesty, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative assembly of Quebec, enacts as follows.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the Minister of Finance of the province to place at the disposal of the Minister of Youth up to ten million dollars to grant scholarships and make loans to students to assist their studies in the institutions enumerated in paragraph • of Text 2 of this act, as well as financial assistance to persons following advanced or specialized studies outside Canada.

2. In the following sections, the following terms have the meanings here assigned to them to wit:

a) **"scholarship"**: pecuniary assistance granted to students on an annual basis corresponding to the academic year.

b) **"student"**: a student in any of the institutions contemplated in the paragraph • below.

c) **"resident"**: a student who resides, or whose family resides, in the locality where the institution which he attends is situated, or who resides, or whose family resides, outside such locality but at such distance from the institution as may be determined by regulation, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

d) **"non resident"**: a student who resides, or whose family resides, outside the limits determined under the preceding paragraph.

e) **"institution"**: a university of the Province of Quebec, a school governed by the specialized School Act, an infant-care school, a school for nurses and any other teaching establishment determined by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, except, in all cases, a private school.

f) **"minister"**: the Minister of Youth.

3. The minister is authorized to grant, upon the conditions and in the manner fined in this act and in the regulations, scholarships to students who or whose parents have not the resources necessary to enable them to undertake or continue studies in any of the institutions enumerated in paragraph • of section 2.

4. Each of such scholarships may be granted up to an amount of three hundred dollars for residents and five hundred dollars for non residents.

Sixty per cent of the amount of each such scholarship shall be granted gratuitary and forty percent as a loan.

5. If the maximum amount authorized by section 4 is insufficient to enable a student to undertake or continue his studies, the minister may lend him, in addition, a sum of two hundred dollars per academic year in the case of a resident and five hundred dollars per academic year of a non resident.

To qualify for a loan or scholarship, the student must a) establish his inability to undertake or continue his studies without such assistance; b) succeed in his studies; c) be of good behaviour; d) have been domiciled in the Province of Quebec for at least five years prior to his admission to the institution.

Application for the scholarship shall be made to the minister.

The loan granted under this act shall be due and repayable to the government upon the expiry of two years from the completion or discontinuation of the studies for which such loans were granted or within such other additional delay and upon such terms of repayment as the L.G. in council may determine by regulation. Such loans shall bear interest at the rate of 3% per annum from the date of their maturity.

The minister, with the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in council and upon such conditions as the latter may determine may grant out of the amount provided for in such financial assistance, not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum to persons pursuing advanced or specialized studies outside Canada.

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make amend or repeal the regulations he may deem appropriate in the carrying out of this act.

Any student who is minor may validly bind himself and assume obligations for the purposes of loans under this act with the same right and same effects as a person of the age of majority.

The sum of ten million dollars mentioned in section I shall be taken out of the revenue derived from the Act to insure for the Province the revenues necessitated by its developement (2-3 Elizabeth II, chapter 17, and its amendments) and out of the consolidated revenue fund, in such respective proportions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may determine.

The Post-Graduate Scholarship Act (Revised Statutes, 1941, chapter 67) is repealed.

This Act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

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Openminded Christianity Is Goal Set For Students In Discussion At Canterbury

Can the Christian student honestly be both a Christian and an open-minded student? This problem was taken under discussion by a panel consisting of three McGill faculty members recently. Sponsored by Canterbury, the meeting was chaired by Rev. Reginald Hollis.

Dean H. N. Fieldhouse of Arts and Science presented the viewpoint of the professional technical historian and maintained that Christianity and history stand in intimate relation to each other, since both deal with men in the plural and concrete rather than with Man in the abstract.

Dr. Fieldhouse warned about such systems of thought which attempt to solve the problems of society by assuming that man is anything but an individual. For instance, he pointed out, the Fascists did not consider what they did as murder, but as a "social prophylactic" likened to brushing one's teeth. The Marxists attempt to account for history by attributing everything to the "rise of the bourgeoisie", just as many theologians attempt to read the "will of God" into anything they cannot understand. "History can't be made to yield a philosophy, you must bring a philosophy to it", he said.

SCIENTIST'S VIEW

Dr. R. V. V. Nicholls of the Chemistry department spoke on "Christianity and Science". He posed the problem of the supposed feud between religion and science, but doubted that there are grounds for such a feud. To be a Christian, one must have faith, he said, but it is also true that a man of science must be a man of faith — faith that order will persist in the future.

The ability to predict nature is based on faith and "exceptions may always intervene in expected results". Early scientists believed that a complete account of the universe could be arrived at by their methods, but "this idea is false", said Dr. Nicholls, "scientists can only speak within the confines of their present knowledge".

Dr. J. C. Adams of the Islamic Institute discussed the prospects for the Christian in a world of many other religions.

RESPECT OTHERS' BELIEFS

He said that the Christian must learn to respect the beliefs of others, since there are truths in all other religions which deserve our respect, as a sincere and profound study will reveal. All religions have something in common, in that people are responding to similar things in similar ways and involving similar emotions.

There is also a basic similarity in form and content of methods of worship and rites, and a form of intellectuality.

Christianity is not the sole repository of truth, he declared, and we cannot rely on own limited experience and prejudices. Said Dr. Adams in conclusion, "...we can confront other religions, and this will still leave us as Christians, but changed Christians".

Coming EVENTS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21

CANTERBURY CLUB: Service of Holy Communion in the chapel at 3413 University St. at 8 pm. Light breakfast available afterwards.

CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA: Problems of space travel will be discussed by Professor William T. Ingram at 8 pm in the Salon Dore of the Queen's Hotel.

CHESS CLUB: Meeting in the Salon of the Union at 8 pm. Last day of registration for tournament.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT: Open tryouts for "The Taming of the Shrew" in Moyse Hall from 1-2 pm.

HILLEL: Registration for Seminar on "Judaism and the Emotional Life" closes today.

JAZZ SOCIETY: General meeting featuring Gil Evans Orchestra at the Union Clubroom at 1 pm. Everyone invited.

PRE-MEDICAL SOCIETY: Dr. L.G. Stevenson, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, will speak on the topic: "McGill, Medicine, and You", in the Biology Building, Room 250, at 1 pm. Everyone is welcome.

SCIENCE FICTION SOCIETY: Library Meeting in the Union Workshop, 1-2 pm.

SOCIALIST SOCIETY: 1 pm: Meeting in the Union Salon, next to the Ballroom. Dan Daniels, correspondent for the "National Guardian" speaks on "Freedom for the Writer in our Society". 6 pm: meeting in the Union Clubroom. First lecture in a Seminar on "Problems of Socialism". Topic: "The Contribution of Karl Marx.

SYMPHONIC BAND: Practice at 5 pm in the Union Ballromm. Be on time.

UNITED CHURCH STUDENTS FELLOWSHIP: Rev. Wilson Dennett will conduct a study group in the United Theological College at 8 pm. Topic: "The Holy Spirit". All welcome.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22

ASUS DEBATING: Tournament in Novice and Senior Divisions. Trophies and trips for winners. Registration in team form with George at Tuck Shop or Union Bulletin Board before 6 pm Thursday.

HILLEL: Rev. Dr. C.J. Kirby and Rabbi Dr. Solomon Frank will discuss "The Dead Sea Scrolls: of What Significance?" at 1 pm at Hillel House. At 5 pm, Elementary Hebrew with Mr. Ralph Ordower.

MONTEREGIAN GEOLOGY CLUB: A talk with colour slides by Mr. Steve Papezik on "The Yukon and B.C." At 1 pm. Room 232, P.S.C.

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STUDENTS

the McGill clinic, after which he is referred to his family doctor. In the case of foreign students, the University arranges for him to convalesce in the Royal Edward Laurentian Hospital.

All students and new staff are required to undergo X-rays and by February 27 over 7,000 people will have been X-rayed.

From Page 1

McGill Loses

intellectual contributions by a few members of the University communities but insisted that these were not of the "community que community".

The negative argued that there has been much spiritual and cultural activity on campus. For examples they enumerated theological clubs on campus and the Red and White production of "My Fur Lady".

The decision in this dispute was also in favour of Bishops' with McGill debaters losing by 20 points out of the possible 600.

From Page 1

Student Opinion

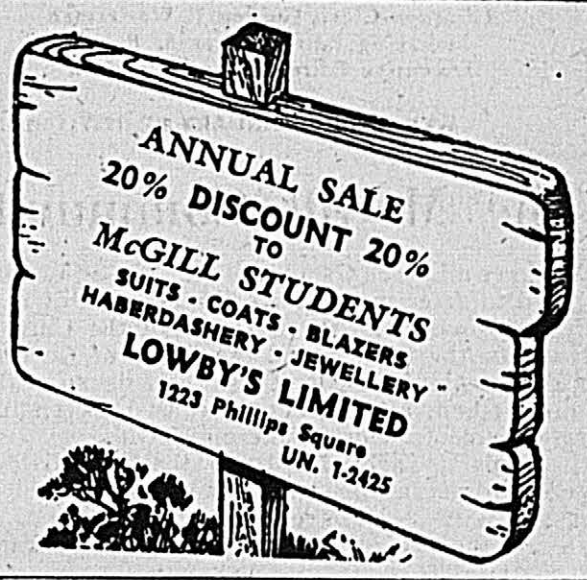
proved of, since this would tend to steer more people to the money-earning professions.

On the whole, it was felt that parents had to be made more aware of the value of education for their children.

This conference, co-sponsored by the Education Committee and the NFCUS Committee of Laval University in December, was held entirely in French. Aside from this, a certain foreign quality was felt by the McGill representatives, probably due to the fact that for most French-speaking students, the problems of Quebec are really not wholly secular in nature, but lying behind them all is the influence of the Church.

ANNUAL CLUB PHOTOS

All clubs which have not had their executive photos taken yet must them done by Friday the 23rd. The photographer will be in the Union at 1 pm.



Western University Will Inaugurate Law Faculty

The University of Western Ontario will inaugurate a Faculty of Law this fall. President Dr. Hall announced that faculty members are being assembled, a law library has been started, and a new building will be completed by 1961.

By 1962 a full three-year curriculum will have been formed in accordance with the Ontario governing body of law, the Law Society of Upper Canada.

People who have completed a minimum of two years following grade 13 in any course will be eligible for entrance, according to Dr. Hall. Graduates will possess a Bachelor of Law degree (L.L.B.) and upon graduation will come under the aegis of the Law Society of Upper Canada. They will be required to spend fourteen months in a recognized law office, and seven more months at Osgood Hall taking a course in admission to the bar.

The Osgood course, which all law graduates in Ontario must complete, is the final preparation for bar entrance examinations.

The Faculty of Law will be a separate academic entity, responsible to the university senate, and under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Governors.

Dr. Hall also added that they would try to limit it to 100 per year.

Classical Music Makes Debut On UBC Radio

Classical music has made a stand on the radio network of the University of British Columbia.

An investigation revealed the fact that station CKWX in Vancouver would be willing to loan records from their library — the largest in Canada — to the student radio station.

In the past, only popular records were received free of charge, and with a limited budget, very few "good" records could be purchased.

Broadcasting seven hours a day, UBC Radio is heard in 26 rooms on campus, in many of which students are trying to study. Surveys in the United States have shown that in the great majority of cases, classical type music is not as detrimental to concentration as is popular music.

From now on, network, programming will consist of classical, semi-classical, jazz, folk, showtune and other art form music.

Further policy changes in UBC Radio include special coverage of all controversial speeches or talks and more shows catering to women, intellectuals, pseudo-intellectuals and ham fans.

Socialist Society Starts Seminars

The Socialist Society has announced a new seminar on the "Problems of Socialism". The series of eight weekly sessions will begin today at 6 pm in the Board Room of the Union.

The seminar will study such topics as the split in the socialist movement, a comparison of Marxist and social-democratic economic theory, Trotskilsm and Leninism. Lecturers will include professors, graduate students, and socialists of different persuasions.

The purpose of the seminar is to present the controversial issues in socialist theory to students who have a serious interest in their study.

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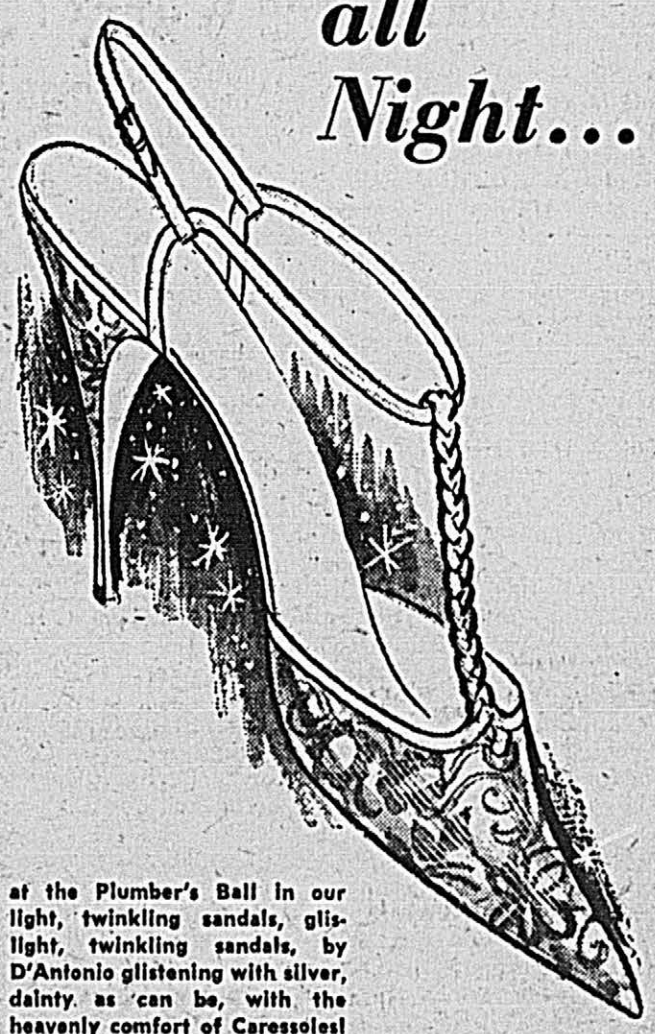

at the Plumber's Ball in our light, twinkling sandals, glislight, twinkling sandals, by D'Antonio glistening with silver, dainty as can be, with the heavenly comfort of Caressoles! We've sketched just one from our collection of evening slippers, in silvered white brocade, with delicate T-strap and stiletto-slim heels.

22.50

MORGAN'S — Women's Shoes, Fashion Floor the second

McGill Daily

FOUNDED IN 1911

The Oldest College Daily in the Commonwealth
Member of the Canadian University Press
Member of the Associated Collegiate Press
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Managing Editor, Peter S. Rehak
Executive Editor, Robert Morrison

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1959

"The McGill Community"

We have all heard the phrase "the McGill Community". It is used to refer to what we like to think of as a large family composed of all the members of the University — the students, the faculty, and the Board of Governors.

Unfortunately for all of us, there is no real McGill communal spirit, any feeling of unity between the three separate segments which make up McGill.

It is particularly disastrous that we discover this lack of unity at a time when it is most required. The University is in serious trouble. Now is the time to unite our forces. But rather than unity, we have dissension and internal strife.

The students have always taken the lead in this fight for improvements in the educational conditions of the Province. In fact, the students form the only segment of the University which has actively tried to improve the situation in Quebec. In all their activity, they have been absolutely unsupported.

The professors have always been unwilling, for some unknown reason, to commit themselves. They said nothing during the students strike last March and they remained silent when the Presidents met the Premier. Although we like to feel that they support the student cause, they have given us reason on which to base this assumption.

The Board of Governors is in the most difficult position in this predicament. The opinion of its members with regard to Federal grants and Mr. Duplessis is obvious from their actions (or rather the lack of action) and we can appreciate their position although we oppose it. After all, as students at McGill we have a right to know how they stand on this vital issue.

Last night, at the meeting of the Students' Executive Council, this issue was discussed and it was decided to invite a representative of the Board of Governors to the next meeting of the SEC. This gentleman would explain to the Council (and indirectly to the student body at large) exactly what the Governors propose to do or not do. It is about time we learned of their opinions.

What, Me Worry?

There are times when the contrast between the pleasant, sheltered lives of college students and the almost fatalistic march of international events becomes overwhelming.

Our conversation, our activities, the enthusiasms with which we fill our lives begin to appear absurdly trivial in perspective. "I hear jobs are scarce for next summer"; "I haven't got a date for Friday night yet"; "I want to go to Europe when I graduate"; "How long did you have to wait for the T-bar at Gabriel ?"

But this is natural, they say, what of it ? What do you expect ? Why lie awake worrying ? Someone is always crying war scares — Suez, Lebanon, Berlin. Nothing's happened yet. (There were also war scares that were not scares only — Poland, Pearl Harbour, the 38th parallel. People died in those wars.)

But nobody wants war. People have become more civilized, more tolerant. The big powers know each other's strength, they know the meaning of war. They know their responsibilities. No one will fire the first shot. (They said these things before. They said them in 1937 and in 1938. They did not say them in 1939.)

But people are getting together more now. They're travelling, reading, exchanging ideas. They're more willing to compromise. Look at Mikoyan, touring the States, looking at packaged doughnuts, talking things over, talking sense. The Russians are backing down over Berlin. (They talked things over at Munich, too. Hitler backed down. Chamberlain quoted Shakespeare.)

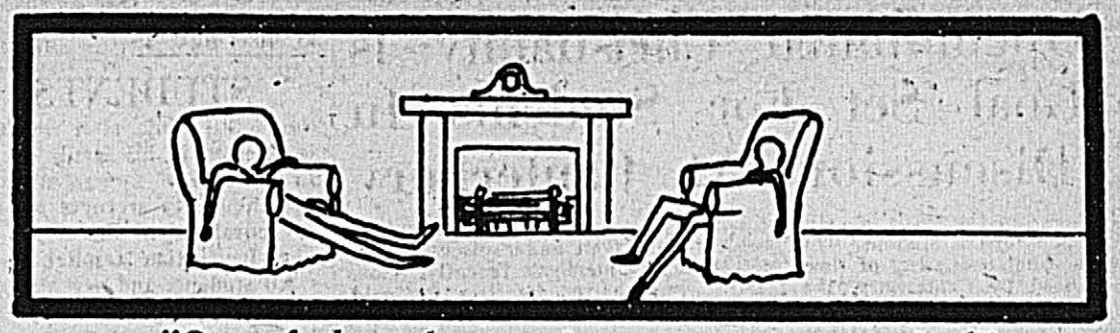
But things are better now. People are more secure, more educated. The economy's depression-proof. Our cultural values are becoming positive again. People have more leisure. What's wrong with prosperity ? (Tell them in Africa, tell them leisure and security. Tell the Arabs about cultural values. Tell them in India and China, tell them prosperity. Tell the millions born every year.)

But granted all this, how could war happen ? War would be too dreadful, too total, war would mean the end of everything, war would be much too terrible ever to happen. Why even think about it ?

(Better not to think, better to play ostrich. Better to pass your courses and go north on week-ends and be collegiate and keep smiling and smiling the easy-going lovable freckled shallow oh-so-happy smile of Alfred E. Neumann. What, you worry ?)

This, after all, is college. This is the gay, mad time. These are the golden years.

meanwhile, back at the lodge...



"One of these days, we've got to get organized"

From the Ivory Tower

By Stuart L. Smith

Improve the Scarlet Key

To level criticism at the manner of filling the ranks of the Scarlet Key has now become a tradition at McGill. It is also traditional, it appears, for the Key to ignore this criticism. This is unfortunate. Now is probably as good a time as any to review these problems and suggest paths of action.

To confer membership in the Scarlet Key, the Honour Society at McGill, is, above all, a traditional way of singling out students from all faculties, and recognizing both their contributions to University life and their outstanding qualities. The purpose of the Key is not to usher at football games, but to be just such a symbol of honour. This is often forgotten when it comes to selecting members.

Selection Procedures

There are two ways of becoming a member of the Key. You may be elected or appointed. That there should be these two methods seems fair. Their implementation leaves much to be desired. Election has often been criticized from four points of view.

Firstly, it is suggested that the factor which wins these elections is popularity, an asset not necessarily accompanied by outstanding qualities.

Secondly, the Key rule preventing candidates from presenting their qualifications before election to the electorate, often leads to people voting for individuals of whom they know nothing, a rather ridiculous situation.

Thirdly, even if the Screening Commitee which rules as to whether candidates are eligible to run recognizes an ability such as academic achievement, the student body, never having read in the Daily the name of a person with such an ability, will tend not to vote for him, causing an unfortunate imbalance in the Key.

Fourthly, the rules allowing second-year candidates to run at the beginning, rather than at the end of the year, allows the election to the Honour Society of many who have completed a single year at the University, a period during which only a rare individual could have made a deserving contribution.

Some Concrete Suggestions

It would seem that all these difficulties could be overcome if, in the first place, Key elections were held at the end of the year with the March Presidential elections, and, if the Screening Committee would publish in the Daily not only the names of those people running for Key, but also a short Pen Sketch of each.

As to the method of Appointment, there are two criticisms here. In the first place, it is unfortunate that the group making the appointments has never been known to have before them at those times a list of marks or other academic records. Secondly, and perhaps more important, appointments are made by the executive of the Key alone. Until last year, this little group of three to five fellows made their decision and that was that. Now, their decision is told to the Key members before being announced, but members are still not allowed to suggest changes.

Key Members Powerless

There were many members of the Key who wanted to see additions to this year's list, but they could do nothing about it. It would seem that if the 30-40 members of the Key are of such calibre that they can belong to the McGill Honour Society, they can also be expected to vote fairly and reasonably in such situations. Surely the breadth of contact and experience of this large group could lead, under some circumstances, to a fairer selection of appointees than that resulting from a meeting, no matter how well-intentioned, of a tiny handful of individuals.

We have earlier made two suggestions to improve the Election Method; the Appointment Method would be improved by having the Key as a whole vote on the appointees and by having them pay more attention to academic proficiency as a criterion. These steps could lead to a vastly improved situation in our widely respected Scarlet Key. We hope they will be implemented.

Letters To The Daily

Summer In Britain

To the Editor :

A student-run federation, founded last year in Cambridge, England and Bryn Mawr, U.S.A. with as yet no organization in Canada (as the founders have no direct contact in Canadian universities) is hoping to bring 80 British students to North America for the long vacation and 80 American students — preferably half from Canada and half the United States — to Britain.

The Federation plans extremely cheap air travel for bona fide student members of British, U.S.A. and Canadian universities. We feel at the moment that Canadian students are rather numerically outweighed, and we would prefer them to fill the few vacant places still remaining. Those who use the Federation's facilities will have from about June 29 to September 21 in Britain (all the time in the world to see the notorious charm of the English summer) and will be able to take employment to cover nearly all the cost of travel and maintainance, though unfortunately at the present rate of exchange not quite all.

Where To Apply

Any student who is interested in seeing something of Britain, learning the ancient game of cricket or acquiring the true Cockney accent is advised to apply immediately to the American Secretary, The Anglo-American Student Travel Federation, Miss R. S. Bishop, Graduate Center, Bryn Mawr, Pa., U.S.A. for full details of the travel arrangements.

The National Union of Students, 13 Endsleigh Street, London W.1. is probably the best place to enquire about employment prospects unless it is found preferable to write direct to a few major British firms.

Incidentally, we hope to expand our organization next year, and to have a Canadian secretary and representatives in the major Canadian Universities to provide for a regular annual student interchange in the long vacations. We therefore hope that you will feel able to pass this information on to the members of your university, a number of whom we hope to welcome to Britain this summer.

D. Malcolm Walker.

Our German Policy

To the Editor :

During Deputy Premier Mikoyan's visit in the United States one could not help noticing his vague and off topic replys to questions posed to him at his so-called press conferences. However, there is one instance when Mikoyan hit the nail on the head. In replying to the question "whether Russia fears the rearming of Western Germany", he immediately stated, don't you. He then went on to say that for the past hundred years the Germans have been war loving people.

Nor can we forget the devastation they have wrought in Europe during the last two great wars. This is a point to look into before once again Germany bites the hand that feeds it. There are still elements in the German population professing nazi doctrine and ideaology. The German idea of a super race may not have been fully vanquished in the last war. Perhaps we ought to take another look at a growing Germany and at our policies towards her.

Mike Andrews

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features section

March Venture

by Sylvia Barnard

March venture of the winds to dress the heart
In all your anger and your insolence,
They cannot feel the wrath that you impart
Who clothe their wounds in spices' sweet incense.

They ask for grass and you return them ice,
But still they laugh and know your impotence,
And in their fragrant stores of tea and spice
Wait out the winter weeks of abstinence.

Before the fabled fires of outer world,
They dream of old, interior ascents
Where all of bitter time's components hurled
Their worst against the fragile earth's defence.

Speak, Mars, and tell me through unending snow
How far, how long I am condemned to go.

The Daily Interviews

sylvia barnard

At the age of five, Sylvia Barnard was covering sheets of typewriting paper with block capitals. At the age of 21, she is having her first book published. The name of the book is "The Timeless Forest", No. 4 of the McGill Poetry Series, and it should appear on campus at the end of the month.

What happened during the intervening 16 years? To find the answer to this question, we visited Sylvia one evening while she was acting in the English Department Play, "The Flies". Sylvia, by the way, is in fourth year Honours Classics at McGill, and it was a terrifying sight to encounter a citizen of ancient Argos, about 20 years after the Trojan War, reading a book by Aeschylus. Nonetheless we asked her to account for herself.

Sylvia informed us that she comes from Greenfield, Massachussets, "a real Peyton Place". Since her "block capital stage" was unproductive ("didn't even make 'Jack and Jill' ") she entered the Northfield School for Girls in Massachussets where she won a prize for French, $25., for creative writing, and eventually received a classical diploma. From there she proceeded to McGill University, became an "R.V.C. girl", and enrolled in Honours Classics, with special emphasis on Greek drama. She has held the Peterson Memorial Scholarship in Classics for the past three years. After she graduates this year, Sylvia will be taking a master's degree at Newnham College, Cambridge University. Her long-range plans include teaching and more writing.

Among her other activities, she is the poetry editor of Forge, and has been a contributor for the last 3 years; a member of the Literary Society and the Philosophy Club, a Donalda at R.V.C., and second prize winner in poetry of this years's Daily Literary Contest.

Turning towards "The Timeless Forest", Sylvia told us that it is a collection of related poems, mainly

POET BARNARD

philosophic in tone, and "the problem of time and eternity appears in them." Her own favourite poets are Auden and Dylan Thomas.

"Why these two in particular?" we wanted to know.

"Well, I'm interested in the use of formal style rather than completely free style in contemporary idiom," she answered.

Sylvia Barnard has the gift of a marvelous "sense of humour" (we hesitate to use this much maligned phrase). Many of her comments were excruciatingly funny, and unfortunately, unprintable. In view of this, we asked her if she had ever thought of doing humourous writing or satire.

"Poetry is too sacred to use as a vehicle for satire," she told us. "However I have written a satirical play for this year's Players' Club Experimentals." Then she added, "This play is written in prose."

We asked Sylvia if perhaps she could quote us a quatrain or two from her book.

"I never remember my own poetry," quoth she.

"Please try," we begged.

After deep thought and concentration, she produced this line:

"unholy prevalence of bronzed desire"

The rest will have to wait until the end of January.

J.A.B.

NEW LESAGE PLAN

Universities Would Receive Provincial & Federal Grants

Criticizes Duplessis Bursary Plan — Should Abolish Means Test — Would Pay Tuition of Top Ten Percent of Students In Each University — Gradually Introduce Universal Free Education — Cites Examples of Duplessis 'Blackmailing' Universities

IF THE LIBERAL Party ever takes power in Quebec our hardpressed universities are in for an era of financial prosperity, according to Jean Lesage, Quebec Liberal Party Leader. How will he find the money, "less graft, and more efficient administration" countered Mr. Lesage.

In exclusive interview with the DAILY, Mr. Lesage outlined his plans for the future in regards to university education in the province and also commented on the present situation.

BURSARY PLAN INADEQUATE

We first asked Mr. Lesage what he thought of Duplessis' Bill 29 — the new Union Nationale plan for student bursaries and loans. **Mr. Lesage pointed out that it was no great change from the previous regulations. A student who was resident in Montreal and wished a bursary of $300 — and who incidentally passed the government's "means test" — could now receive $180 outright and $120 repayable at 3% interest.** Previously, he stated, a resident of Montreal going to university here could obtain a maximum $200 and $100 was repayable. For out of town students, the amount remains at $500 of which only 40 per cent instead of 50 must be repaid. However, a needy student can now borrow an additional $300 or $500, all repayable. For a really needy student from out of town who needs to borrow the full $1000 this means that 70 per cent must be repaid and that only $300 is an outright bursary. **Contrasted to the former 50-50 deal, Mr. Lesage said, this was not too great an improvement but at least was a step in the right direction.**

Nevertheless, Mr. Lesage was firm in stating that the greatest mistake in the legislation was not being corrected. Presently, the Minister in charge of the bursary problem is "authorized" to give applicants a means test to see if they are really in need of the funds. In other words this is at his discretion, and he does not necessarily have to give all applicants a means test. This opens the way for just another form of Mr. Duplessis' political patronage, Mr. Lesage claims.

SHOULD ABOLISH MEANS TEST

Asked what he would do if he took power in Quebec, Mr. Lesage outlined a plan which included an independent commission which would award the bursaries, which would eliminate the **"Fundamental vice"** of patronage from the present system. **Also the means test would be entirely abolished, and the portions of loans to outright gift in a bursary would be arranged in such a manner that the student would not borrow more than he needed. The top ten percent of each class (e. g. out of 120, the top twelve) will receive a scholarship paying their entire tuition, no strings attached.**

We then turned to the question of grants to the universities. Mr. Lesage said there were plenty of ways by which Messrs. Duplessis and Diefenbaker could arrange among themselves for federal money to be accepted by Quebec universities without hurting Quebec's autonomy. He declined to enumerate these, saying it was not his job to arrange a deal between the two gentlemen concerned. His position on the legality of accepting the money was quite clear, he emphasized. As a member of the St. Laurent administration which started Federal grants to universities through the National Council of Canadian Universities he said he was of course in favour of the measure.

by Roger W.F. Phillips
Features Editor

POLITICIAN LESAGE
...less graft

CLAIMS BLACKMAIL

Asked about his recent statement that Duplessis was "blackmailing" Quebec universities to prevent them from accepting the federal money, Mr. Lesage cited the example of Sherbrooke University last year. **There the staff delivered an ultimatum to the students and said that if they went on strike with the other Quebec college students, the entire faculty was prepared to leave the university. RESULT:** the students did not strike against the Premier and a week or so later the university authorities received a substantial cheque in the mail as a provincial government subsidy.

A more recent example given was that of Bishop's University. Shortly after the student association at that university withdrew from the Quebec Association of Students the university received a new charter officially changing its name from "University of Bishops College" to "Bishops University". They also received a construction grant.

FUTURE PLANS

What would Mr. Lesage do if and when his party assumed power in the provincial parliament? Since he considers education the number one problem in Quebec, his first moves would be to ameliorate the situation, affirmed Mr. Lesage. One of his first steps would be to make an arrangement with the federal government so that Quebec universities could accept federal subsidies. Second on the list would be to continue provincial grants to the universities on a statutory basis. In the realm of lower education the Liberal party plans to gradually introduce free education in the secondary schools (most Montreal schools now charge in the neighborhood of $5 per month). Next step would be to bring education to the university level. Where would he get the extra money — money which Duplessis claims just isn't? The answer is simple, Mr. Lesage claims. Cut down on the graft and run the government more economically! Many millions could be saved in this manner, he stated.

The Liberal party would also institute the programme of student bursaries outlined earlier in this article.

COMMENT ON DUPLESSIS

What will Duplessis do if Quebec universities accept federal aid without his consent?

Mr. Lesage said the Premier has been too unpredictable of late to make any forecast. He has "turned his coat" so often lately, Lesage claims, that what he'll do next, no one can tell.

Commenting on the student-Duplessis meeting, Mr. Lesage said that it was disappointing, it at least showed that Duplessis had budged from his former stand. From what he had heard, Mr. Duplessis told the student presidents that "esprit de travail" or a will to work is all that is required to solve the students' problems. **He said that as far as he (Lesage) was concerned, hard work is all right and is in fact a necessity but with the high cost of education today, some money would help, to put it mildly.**

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The Great American Lie — A Study In Hypocrisy

by H. Keith Oliver

There is no man living who can exist without principles or beliefs and still retain his sanity. To be without principles and beliefs is to be an organism that acts on animal impulse. Our beliefs constitute our rules for action.

In our present society (i.e. that of the Western World) there are three principal areas of human action which require their own set of beliefs as to what is right and what is wrong. These are the areas of personal relationships, business relationships and government. It is a shame that these divisions should exist and that people should not accept one moral code to cover all the various areas of human relations. The fact that what is moral or right in one area of the complex of Western life, is immoral or wrong in another area of the same life, is a situation that

Champions . . . .

leads to serious conflict within the individual. For example, the forcible seduction of a woman by a man is illegal, but the rape of a weaker nation by a strong one is quite acceptable. This unfortunate situation does exist and it is not the purpose of this article to debate its justification.

The first two areas of moral beliefs lie at the level of the individual and in the majority of cases, with the exception of the conduct of large corporations are sanctioned by the beliefs of the individual.

There remains the third area in which separate beliefs may exist, and this is the area of government — its relation to the people, its relation to other governments and its own integrity in acting according to its own beliefs.

It is in this perspective that I will discuss the present conduct of the Government of the United States of America.

OUTMODED

To-day the standard of power as a basic principle in resolving problems between governments is as outmoded as grapeshot and cavalry. Its use will solve nothing and will prove only that the foreign policy which implemented its use has nothing to do with the happiness of the people.

At the level of the individual, war is no longer a heroic adventure; it has lost all its charm. The noble contest of one man against another, of personal skill and cunning, has been usurped by machines. War has become the unromantic struggle of the Intercontinental Ballistic Missile versus the Anti-Missile Missile, of electronic brain versus the electronic tracing device. Hiigh frequency radio waves guide the monsters happily on their way. Men have become insignificant.

The force that will resolve conflict at the level of nations is no longer a physical one; it is ideological. Since the beginning of this century the people of the world have become, and are becoming, more conscious than ever before of their status as human beings.

The United States of America, in one of the most powerful documents ever written, The Declaration of Independence, outlines its beliefs regarding the dignity and rights of the individual. It is the only document in history to regard the pursuit of happiness as an unalienable right. The Declaration states that the rights of all men, among them "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness", are those "to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them." "That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it . . ."

SACRED HONOUR

The Declaration of Independence concludes with this sentence: "And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance of the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honour".

In the struggle between Democracy and its foes the attention of the world is focused on the United States. As the champion of the dignity of man, America has every reason for success. But the United States has been the victim of continuous criticism and has been losing friends as quickly as her opponent has been gaining them. The reason is that the champion is one of the biggest hypocrites in the world to-day. Mistakes are excusable but a continuous stream of contradictions of the basic beliefs of a government is enough to shake the faith of the staunchest Chauvinist. The men, who in faith created the Declaration of Independence, have been dishonoured.

In the past six months many of these contradictions of basic concepts have occurred in the conduct of the United States of America towards its own citizens, in its relations with other states and within the government itself.

Considering the contradiction of basic beliefs in the treatment of its citizens, there is the case of the "Phoenix". On June 11th of this year, the 54 foot sailing ketch "Phoenix" left Honolulu harbour destined for the Marshall Islands, 2400 miles distant. Aboard were Earle L. Reynolds, anthropologist and member of the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission for Hiroshima, his wife Barbara, his son Ted, daughter Jessica and cabin girl Nick Nikami. Their mission was to protest the continuation of nuclear bomb tests by the United States.

The "Phoenix" and its company had previously completed a 50,000 mile sailing voyage ending at Honolulu. There they had become acquainted with the history of the "Golden Rule" and her imprisoned crew. Mr. Reynolds and his son became interested in the case and after thorough investigation found many discrepencies which he summed up as follows: "First, the A.E.C. (read: Atomic Energy Commission) has for years misled and misinformed the American people on the effects and dangers of radiation fallout; second, the recent regulation of A.E.C. prohibiting entry into the nuclear test zone is, on several counts, illegal; third, the testing of nuclear weapons in this area is unconstitutional; fourth, our (read: American) treatment of the natives of the Marshall Islands, where these tests have been held, has very clearly violated the conditions under which we were given trusteeship in this area." Reynolds cabled Admiral Lewis Strauss; then head of the A.E.C., and the President of the United States. From each he received the same mimeographed reply.

ATOM UPROAR

On July 2nd, 65 miles inside the Marshall Islands nuclear test zone, the Coast Guard ship, the "Planetree" intercepted the "Phoenix" on the high seas and arrested the crew. The yacht and crew were escorted to Kwajalein, a nearby atoll in the U.S. Trust Territories. Mr. Reynolds, his wife and daughter, were taken to Honolulu where Reynolds was denied sufficient time to prepare his defence. His trial proceeded without any statement or evidence from the defendent. On September 25 Mr. Reynolds was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and an additional eight months' probation. During this time, and after repeated efforts, Mr. Reynolds had been refused permission to sail the "Phoenix" back to Honolulu. His wife finally received permission to return to the atoll and on August 15th the "Phoenix" set sail from Kwajalein to Honolulu with Mrs. Reynolds, Ted and Nick Nikami aboard. At last report, 56 days after their departure, they had not been heard of. Justice.

And what of the contradiction of these basic beliefs in the relation of the United States with other states?

The United States of America, advocated champion of the right of men to establish their chosen way of government, sent several thousand Marines into Lebanon last July to support the unpopular pro-Western government of Camille Chamoun. This occured 19 months after the United States had chastised Britain and France for interfering in the Suez crisis.

Despite the known brutalities which have occurred in the Dominican "Republic" (read: "Police State") under the tyranny of Generalissimo Rafael L. Trujillo, the United States has continued to regard the "Republic" as one of its staunchest allies. The F.B.I., the Ernest Report, and bi-monthly publication of the Inter American Association for Freedom and Democracy, "Hemispherica", have separately revealed that the murder of Sergio Bencosme in New York city, the abduction of Dr. Jesus De Galindez, Columbia University instructor, and the subsequent murder in the Dominican "Republic" of the young American who flew him to his doom, Gerald Lister Murphy, were all carried out by agents of the beast, Trujillo. Despite these facts Washington has continued to subsidize the "Republic" with generous grants. (As a footnote, Juan Domingo Peron, former dictator of Argentina and cause of an attempted coup there on November 12th, is known to be living in exile in the Dominican "Republic".)

SUPPORT DICTATORS

In South America, the attitude of the American government towards the former military dictatorship of General Marcos Perez Jimenez in oil wealthy Venezuela, could hardly have been called disfavourable.

Is it any wonder that Nixon came from his recent tour of South America with egg on his tie?

The solution to the American dilemma is the abolition of the Good Neighbour Policy and the implementation of a Good Moral Policy.

Finally there is the occurrence of the contradiction of fundamental beliefs within the American government itself. This example lies in the deception and intellectual dishonestry of Secretary of State Dulles towards Congress and the American people. By his manipulations, control of the Quemoy situation has passed from Congress where it constitutionally resides.

On January 28th, 1955, the American Senate approved the "Formosa Resolution" granting the President powers to protect Formosa and the Pescores against armed attack and to take any other methods that he thought necessary in "the securing protection of such related positions and territories of that area now in friendly hands . . ." Senators Wayne Morse, Lehman and Longer voted in opposition to the resolution because it gave the power to the President to start a war involving the United States and Communist China over the islands of Quemoy and Matsu. These islands lie within the territorial waters of the mainland and have been appraised by military experts as being too difficult to defend.

FORMOSA TREATY

On February 9,1955, the Senate ratified a mutual defense treaty with the Republic of China called the "Formosa Treaty". It dealt with the course of action to be followed by either party in the event of armed attack of the territories of either party in the West Pacific Area. Quemoy and Matsu were not listed in the territories listed but the last sentence of Article VI reads: "The provisions of Articles II and V will be applicable to such other territories as may be determined by mutual agreement". This would allow a war to develop involving the United States if Communist China attacked Quemoy or Matsu and Chiang Kai-shek and Dulles agreed that they were territories of the Republic of China involved in the "Formosa Treaty". Secretary of State Dulles said on his appearance before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that such an agreement to include additional territories would amount to an amendment and the treaty would be returned to the Senate for its advice and consent. The Administration pledged that it would advise and consult Congress about Nationalist troop movements from Formosa to Quemoy. All promises, all pledges that were not legally binding were ignored and it was not until the shelling of Quemoy had begun that it was learned that 90,000 to 100,000 of Chiang's best troops had been moved to the island. Quemoy and Matsu, as Dulles put it in his September 4 statement, "have increasingly become related to the defence of Formosa", and are now assured their defence under the Formosa Resolution.

. . . of Democracy?

CONCEALMENT

Senator Wayne Morse, a consistant critic of Mr. Dulles, has termed the Secretary of State's action as "foreign policy by concealment".

To all the world America presents herself as the bastion of the rights of men and free enterprise. Her skyscrapers, her colossal industrial might, her 35 hour workweek, support this outward claim. But the people of the world see more than this. They see the gangsters in the labor unions, the tanks being sent to famished Asia, the American oil monopoly in the Middle East, the anti-communist hysteria in America itself, the lack of understanding shown by the American abroad. They remember General John J. Pershing and his latecomers who won the First World War, the Sacco and Vanzettis, the Jimmy Wilsons, the Private Eddy Sloviks, the League of Nations, the propaganda uses made of the Pasternaks.

America, with her history of revolution and civil war, fought in the name of liberty and freedom, supported by her documented democratic beliefs in the dignity of men, possesses the foundation stone of what could be the most beloved and respected nation in all the history of man.

TYRANT

If she abandons her basic beliefs, she will become a tyrant, no better than any other strong nation, self-interest and power her only principles.

If she accept these beliefs, as she now does, and continues to ignore them in her foreign and internal policy, she will be distrusted and branded a "hypocrite" (as will very soon happen).

And what if she conducts herself according to her fundamental beliefs? She will give men a form of government which they can truly have faith in without fear of deception. More important than that, she will cause men to re-establish the confidence they have lost in themselves, and the abandoned hope for the development of Sanity in this world will be rekindled.

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McGill Meets Mighty Laval Less Lagace

En route to Quebec City — the winless McGill hockey Redmen left Windsor Station on route to the Citadel City where they tangle with the league-leaders from Laval University tonight at 8 pm. The Redmen, deep in the intercollegiate cellar with four losses in four games, will have quite a time in keeping the rampaging Laval crew in check.

The Quebecers off to their best start in several seasons have won all of their league starts and are presently tied with the defending champion Varsity Blues for first place. Varsity has also picked up three victories but have also lost a contest to the Citadel team.

Mike Lagace, a super-star for Laval for the past few seasons will not be in the line-up for the home team. Laval university authorities have declared the fast-skating and high scoring center ineligible to compete in further intercollegiate competition this season. Lagace saw service with the Ottawa-Hull Baby Habs during the Christmas holidays.

Even though they will be without the services of Lagace, it is improbable that the Laval boys will be weakened very much. The Arsenault boys and Pierre Raymond are still going strong and between them will be able to fill the gap left by Lagace.

By FRED SELIGMAN

On the McGill front, the situation is not too bright. Ken Murray has his hands full trying to shape his boys into a winning club. Inexperience is still the big headache to Murray. Defensively the club has been weak. Surprisingly enough, Murray is not too unsatisfied with his blue-line corps, although another first-class rearguard would be worth a few nights sleep to Murray.

In nets, Alex Herron has been brilliant. The Redmen goal-tender has been brilliant on occasion. Although his goals per game average is very high, the shots fired at him per game are correspondingly higher.

One of the big problems facing Murray concerns his forward unit. The forwards, beside being weak offensively, have been quite weak defensively and are primarily responsible for the great number of shots being fired at Herron every game. Their backchecking will have to improve greatly before the team will be able to pick up a win.

Cagerettes Lose

Macdonald's Junior and Senior basketball teams scalped the McGill squads 45-20 and 44-17 respectively in a double header played in the Currie Gym Saturday afternoon.

The Junior Mac team took the lead early in the game and at the half-way mark the 18-5 score shone in their favour. Top scorers during the game were the Green and Gold's Nancy Reid with 16 points and McGill's Jay Anderson who contributed 9 points. The Junior Macs had the advantage of a taller team which greatly aided their guarding and shooting. The duet of Martha Hurley and Jay Anderson excelled in boosting the final "Red and White" Score.

McGill's Senior team matched Macdonald basket for basket in the first few moments of the opening quarter. Yet, by the end of the first half, Mac had gained the lead and from then on victory was theirs. The action moved at a great speed and the play and control of the ball exhibited first rate basketball for both teams.

Red and White's Inta Frisman starred in checking, while McGill's Marg Black and Pat Nugent played well on offense.

Junior Hoopsters Cop Fifth Straight

by ED BIERBRIER

The McGill Junior Basketball team chalked up their second straight junior M.B.L. victory by virtue of their 54-51 win over the Unity Boys Club last Friday night at the Sir Arthur Currie Gym.

Led by Benny Shore, the Juniors took a 33-18 lead at half-time. Late in the third quarter they sported an eighteen point lead, but had to hold a determined Unity squad in the last period to save the win. Benny Shore was high man in the game with a twenty point effort. Bruce Wilkie and Ekkard Bohme followed with thirteen and ten points respectively. John "Bugs" McDonough potted nineteen for Unity.

Freshman coach Neil McGregor's charges are boasting a five game winning streak. The team lost their opener, an exhibition, by one point in an overtime to a Senior team from C.M.R. Since then they took three straight exhibition and two league games. During this romp, Benny Shore garnered in 107 points, 43 of them coming in league games.

The next test for the "baby" Redmen comes on Thursday, January 22, when they face Mont. St. Louis at the Currie Gym. The crew is highly optimistic and should not have any trouble until they meet the Dominion Champions who are University Settlement.

Inters Host Mac

The McGill Braves play their first hockey game of the new year against MacDonald Aggies at the Winter Stadium at 8:00 pm Wednesday night. Dave Copp's charges will be out for revenge against the Aggies who inflicted a 6-1 defeat on them before Christmas.

On the forward line for the Braves are Fred Von Zuben, Colin Mosely, Pete Sealey, Dave Flam, Greg Grant and "Tiger" Messier. Flam and von Zuben, both centres, are the team's leading scorers. The defence will be badly depleted by the loss of former St. Mike's star, Johnny MacDonald, out for three weeks with a shoulder separation. Pat Morrow and Paul MacDonald will be carrying the brunt of the defence duties. Claude Vaillancourt has been playing superbly in nets for the Braves.

The Aggies, fresh from an upset victory over Loyola Warriors, perennial conference champs, are built around their goaler, former Ottawa-Hull Canadiens' star, Harold Hansen.

Women's Sports Schedule

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21

MODERN DANCE CLUB : Meeting of the Modern Dance Club: 5-6 pm in the RVC gym.
SQUASH : Ladder Tournament, results of which will determine the Intercollegiate Team, 7:15 pm in the Currie gym. Everyone is welcome to participate.
VOLLEYBALL: Potential intercollegiate team practice 7:30 pm in the High School for girls gym.
BASKETBALL: WOBL game — McGill White at McGill Red 7:30 pm in the Currie gym.
EXECUTIVE MEETING : meeting of the Executive Committee of the WAA 1:10 pm in the WAA Office.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22

ARCHERY: Practice in the Rifle Range 2-5 pm.
SWIMMING: Speed swimming coaching 5-6 pm in the Currie pool.
MODERN DANCE CLUB : Meeting of the Modern Dance Club 4-5 pm in the RVC gym.
FENCING: Meeting of the Fencing Club 7-10 pm in the Turner Bone Room.
RIFLERY : Practice in the Rifle Range 7:30 pm.
BASKETBALL: WOBL game — McGill Junior at Sir George 8 pm in the High School for Girls gym, 3449 University Street.
BADMINTON : Recreational badminton 7:30 pm in the Currie gym.

GYMNASTICS

There will be a very important meeting of all gymnasts on Wednesday, January 21 at 5:30 p.m. The status of McGill Intercollegiate Gymnastics will be discussed.

Intramural Sports Beat

by Bob Rosenfeld

ICE HOCKEY

The undefeated dentistry team seems a sure bet to a capture the ice hockey title, while just about everybody is in contention for second place. In games played last week, Architecture edged out Commerce 1-0 on a goal by Desmarais, and Engineering dropped Arts and Science 3-1. Bloomfield, Deldretto, and Merritt collected the plumbers markers while Williams scored for A. & S.

In games played after Daily publication last year, Law defeated Commerce 3-2 on goals by Dave Laroche (2), and Murray Greenwood. Stu Sutcliffe and Bill Tanner countered for the losers. Medicine was triumphant over Engineering 6-3. For the Meds, Murphy (3), Botcsh (2), and Whitemore scored and Baltzan collected three assists. Merritt (2), and Cape scored for the Engineers.

Dentistry walloped Architecture 14-0 on goals by Konyk (4), Mahoney (4), Roberts (3), Adams (2), and Sankoff. Konyk also picked up four assists. Arts and Science fought to a 2-2 draw with Commerce. Taylor and Mechan collected A. & S. goals, Rubin and Sutcliffe scored for Commerce.

FLOOR HOCKEY

Eight floor hockey games were played on January 14th. Queen's Benches of Law ran over Commerce 8-2. Bertrand, O'Connor, and Greenwood picked up two goals apiece while Pothier and Donovan collected singletons. Wigle and Cohen scored Commerce markers. The G.C.G.s humiliated the Mountain Men 12-1 in an all-Engineering game. Pullerton (4), Wickenden (3), Constantine (2), Clark, Vanalstyne, and Gray scored for the winners, while Lambert picked up the lone M. M. marker. Med I shutout the A. & S. Ramblers 2-0 on goals by Brown and Harterre.

Engineering Redwings edged out their faculty mates Redemons 3-2. Scoring for the wings were W. Tolensky (2), and Thomas; for the Demons, McFee and McKay. The Turtles of A. & S. pulled out a 2-1 victory over the Civil Engineers, on goals by Hodge and Hinton. Patterson collected the lone Civil score. The 59ers (Eng.) and Epars fought to a 2-2 tie. Bedford and Tomita scored 59er goals; (Eng.) McBride got two for the Epars. Dentistry downed Med II 5-0 on scores by Roberts (2), Stelf, Casey and Johnson. The Crescent "K" of A. & S. ran over Architecture 6-2 on goals by Grimson (3), Walmark, Smith, and Gougeon. Bergman and Lamb notched Architecture markers.

VOLLEYBALL

Volleyball matches were contested on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of January. The Cavaliers (Eng.) downed Dents I in two games, as did the Eng. 5 over Med. IB. Med. IIIA won by default over Architecture. Med. 2B, Molars (Dents), and Biggies (Eng.) won two a row over the Sliderule (Eng.), Med. IA and Antilogs (Eng.) respectively. Med. 3B and Med. 2A dropped Mech 5 (Eng.) and Ramblers two games to one, while the Grads took two straight from the Cuspids (Dentistry).

BASKETBALL

In games played on January 14th, ten games were played and one defaulted. In the defaulted game, Dent. 3 lose automatically to the Rockets of Engineering. Med. 4 triumphed over Med. 1, 43-18. Baltzan and McDonald scored 12 points apiece for the winners. Dents I topped the Zippers (A. & S.) 55-24 headed by Roberts and Smallwood who collected 22 and 20 points respectively. Med. 3, led by Cross' 16 point effort, downed the Raiders (A. & S.) 55-22. The Flexors overcame George Rosenberg's 11 points, to win 27-18 over the Magistrates of Law. Architecture defeated Mech 5 (Eng.) 30-17 despite the losers 14 point effort by Bedard. Dents 2 crumbled Radians 72-39 on Whitehead's and Rankin's 24 and 20 points. The Losers lost to Commerce 41-29. The Snoops (Eng.), led by Williams' 20 points, downed The Jets (A. & S.) 35-22. Med. I beat Eng. I on Halperin, Hyde, and Runge's 31, 20, and 16 points respectively. Iastly, the Sliderules (Eng.) downed Psychos (Grads) 39-30.

Squashers Win

Last Friday Ross Adair won the Province of Quebec Individual Squash Championship for the second successive year. Adair came through in wonderful form to beat many of the province's top ranking players in the round-robin tournament which was held at the Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium from Wednesday through Friday inclusive.

The squash courts are now buzzing with activity as coach Al Malloy prepares McGill's Intercollegiate Squash Team for their coming encounter with the university of Toronto and Western U. for the Harold Martin Trophy. The Red and White team is comprised of six players, these being: Dave Pemberton-Smith, Tony Lafleur, Henry Lafleur, Ross Adair, Mike Meighen, and Derrek Drummond. Coach Malloy feels that the team "is the best ever"; Pemberton-Smith was Intercollegiate Champion two years ago and Tony Lafleur held the title last year. Ross Adair has already proved his merit in the Quebec Individual Championship, and in the Montreal Badminton and Squash Club when he beat Dick Hohen, the leading squash player in the United States.

BOXING

The following are requested to attend a workout at 5 pm with Bert Light: Kolodny, Rockingham, Cox, Marshall, McLernon, Corcoran, Cochrane, Baille, Kauser, Armstrong, Monroe, Mazcko, Whitney.

Intramural SPORTS

FLOOR HOCKEY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21 :
East Gym :
5:45 Dents vs. Epars
6:20 Redwings vs. Civils
6:55 Turtles vs. 59'ers
West Gym :
7:30 Redemons vs. Med 2
8:05 G.C.G's vs. Crescent "K"
8:40 Arch. vs. Commerce
9:15 Med 1 vs. Queens Benches
9:45 Mountain "M" vs. Ramblers

VOLLEYBALL

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21 — 1:00 pm
Ct. 1 Antilogs vs. Ayoubs
Ct. 2 Sliderules vs. Molars
Ct. 3 Med 2B vs. Biggies
THURSDAY, JANUARY 22 — 1:00 pm
Ct. 1 Ramblers vs. Grads
Ct. 2 Med 2A vs. Commerce
Ct. 3 Mech. 5 vs. Cuspids

TOURNAMENTS

Entries for the second squash and table tennis tournaments are now being taken at the Intramural Office, room 3, in the gym.

ICE HOCKEY

Thursday, January 22 — 1:00 pm. Dentistry vs. Commerce.

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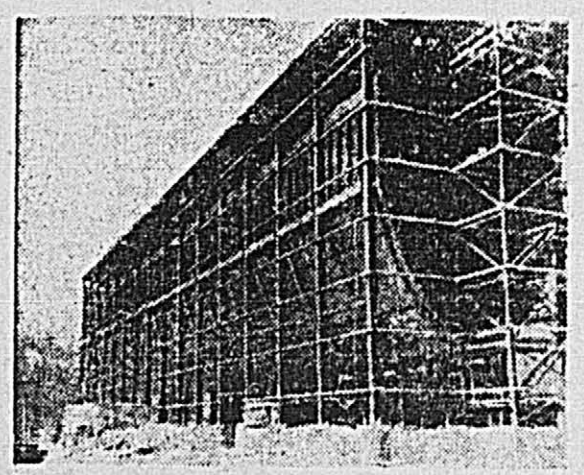

Top:
Twin lift bridges at Caughnawaga. This structure consisting of twin lift bridges, side by side, is designed to carry the two railroad tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway over the Seaway channel. Each movable span weighs 1,000 tons, including counterweights, and can be raised or lowered in 75 seconds.

Centre:
This catenary ore bin for Consolidated Denison Mines Limited has a capacity of 15,000 tons. The steelwork weighs 1,000 tons.

Bottom:
Iroquois Lock, showing one of six pairs of steel sector gates built for the St. Lawrence Seaway. Resembling a huge wedge of cake, each gate is 43 ft. high and weighs 250 tons.

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